Return to A Guide to the Economic Recovery Plan
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TRANSPORTATION
* Highway Infrastructure Investment: \$27.5 billion for construction, repair and other activities.
* High-Speed Rail: \$8 billion for discretionary grants to States to pay for projects for the high speed rail corridor program, capital assistance for intercity passenger rail service grants, and congestion grants.
* Transit Capital Assistance: \$6.9 billion for transit capital assistance grants, with \$100 million distributed as discretionary grants to public transit agencies for capital investments to reduce energy consumption or greenhouse gas emissions of their public transportation systems. Priority will be given to projects based on the total energy savings that are projected

to result, and projected energy savings as a percentage of the total energy usage of the public transit agency. Federal share is 100 percent.

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\* Supplemental Discretionary Grants for Surface Transportation: \$1.5 billion for capital investments in America's surface transportation infrastructure, mainly as discretionary grants between \$20 million and \$300 million to state and local governments (or transit agencies) on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant impact.

Eligible projects include highways and bridges, interstate rehabilitation, improvements to the rural collector road system, reconstruction of overpasses and interchanges, bridge replacements, seismic retrofit projects for bridges, and road realignments, public transportation projects, passenger and freight rail transportation projects, and port infrastructure investments, including projects that connect ports to other modes of transportation and improve the efficiency of freight movement.

Of the total, \$200 million is available for paying subsidy and administrative costs of projects eligible for federal credit assistance.

The Secretary of Transportation should ensure an equitable geographic distraction of funds. An appropriate balance must be maintained between urban and rural communities.

No state may receive more than 20% of the funds.

Federal project share will be 100%.

USDOT will give priority to projects that require a contribution of Federal funds in order to complete an overall financing package, and to projects that are expected to be completed within three years. All applications are due not later than 180 days after the publication of criteria and projects will be announced no later then one year after enactment.

\* Amtrak Capital Grants: \$1.3 billion, of which \$450 million is for capital security grants. N ot more than 60% of the funds provided for non-security activities may be used for projects

along the Northeast Corridor.
* Grants for Airports: \$1.1 billion for discretionary projects for procurement, installation, and commissioning of runway incursion prevention devices and systems.
The Secretary of Transportation shall distribute funds as discretionary grants, with priority given to projects that can be completed within two years of enactment and can supplement and not supplant planned expenditures from airport-generated revenues or from other state and local sources.
Half the grants will be obligated within 120 days of enactment and the remaining grants no later than one year after enactment.
Federal share: 100 percent.
* Transit Fixed Guideway Infrastructure Investment: \$750 million through formula funding.
* Transit Capital Investment Grants: \$750 million to make discretionary grants and
priority is given to projects that are currently in construction.

* Supplemental Funding for FAA Facilities and Equipment: \$200 million for necessary investments in FAA infrastructure for improvements to power systems, air route traffic control centers, air traffic control towers, terminal radar approach control facilities, and navigation and landing equipment.  Priority will be given to projects or activities to be completed within two years.
* Supplemental Grants for Assistance to Small Shipyards: \$100 million for grants to qualified shipyards.
* Department of Transportation Inspector General: \$20 million.
COMMERCE AND JUSTICE
* Broadband Technology Opportunities Program: \$4.7 billion, including \$200 million in

* Research Faculties Construction: \$360 million, including \$180 million for competitive construction grant for research science buildings.
* • National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: \$230 million for operations, research, and facilities, \$600 million for procurement, acquisition, and construction.
Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs: \$225 million for grants to combat violence against women of that \$50 million for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence.
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program.
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance: \$225 million for competitive grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, to assist victims of crime (other than compensation), and youth mentoring grants.

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance: \$40 million for competitive grants to provide assistance and equipment to local law enforcement along the southern boarder of the U.S. and High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas to combat criminal narcotics activity stemming from the southern border.
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance: \$100 million for distribution by the Office of Victims of Crime.
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance: \$125 million for assistance to law enforcement in rural States and rural areas, to prevent and combat crime, especially drug-related crime.
NASA: \$400 million for Science, \$150 million for Aeronautics, \$400 million for Exploration, \$50 million for Cross Agency Support, and \$2 million for NASA IG.
National Science Foundation: \$100 million for Education and Human Resources, \$400 million for Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction, and \$2 million for NSF IG.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)
<b>Operation and Maintenance, Army: \$1.474 billion</b> to improve, repair, and modernize Department of Defense (DOD) facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.
* Operation and Maintenance, Air Force: \$1.095 billion to improve, repair, and modernize DOD facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.
* Operation and Maintenance, Navy: \$657 million to improve, repair, and modernize DOD facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.

* Defense Health Program: \$400 million for operation and maintenance to improve,
repair, and modernize DOD facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.
* Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard: \$266.3 million to improve, repair, and modernize DOD facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.
* Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps: \$113.8 million to improve, repair, and modernize DOD facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.
* Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve: \$95.2 million to improve, repair, and modernize DOD facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.
* Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve: \$55 million to improve, repair, and modernize Department of Defense facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.

* Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve: \$39.9 million to improve, repair, and modernize Department of Defense facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.
* Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard: \$25.848 million for facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.
RDT&E, Army: \$75 million.
RDT&E, Navy: \$75 million.
RDT&E, Air Force: \$75 million.
RDT&E, Defense-Wide: \$75 million.
* Department of Defense Inspector General: \$15 million.

* Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve: \$13.1 million to improve, repair, and modernize Department of Defense facilities, restore and modernize real property to include barracks, and invest in energy efficiency.
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION - VETERANS AFFAIRS
* Military Construction, Defense-Wide: \$1.45 billion funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the United States not otherwise authorized by law with \$1.33 billion for construction of hospitals and \$120 million for the Energy Conservation Investment Program .
* Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps: \$280 million for planning and design and military construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law with \$100 million for troop housing, \$80 million for child development centers, and \$100 million for energy conservation and alternative energy projects.
* Military Construction, Army: \$180 million for military construction projects in the U.S., including \$80 million provided for child development centers and \$100 million for warrior transition complexes.

* Family Housing Construction, Air Force: \$80.1 million funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the United States not otherwise authorized by law.
* Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force: \$16.461 million for maintenance and rapair and minor construction projects in the U.S.
* Homeowners Assistance Fund: \$555 million.
VETERANS AFFAIRS
* VA Medical Facilities: \$1 billion for Medical Facilities for non-recurring maintenance, including energy projects.

* National Cemetery Administration: \$50 million for monument and memorial repairs, including energy projects.
* VA General Operating Expenses: \$150 million for additional expenses related to hiring and training temporary surge claims processors.
* VA Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities: \$150 million for grants to assist States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and remodel, modify, or alter existing hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans.
* Veterans Affairs Information Technology Systems: \$50 million.
ENERGY & WATER

\* State Energy Program: \$3.1 billion, including \$2 billion in grants for manufacturing advanced batteries and components.

* Bureau of Land Management (water and related resources): \$1 billion.
*  Worker Training Activities:  \$100 million.
Energy Regional Transmission Plans: \$80 million.
*□ Fossil Energy Research and Development:□ \$3.4 billion.
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup: \$483 million.
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund: \$390 million.
* Energy Science: \$1.6 billion including:

General Provisions
* Bonneville Power Administration Borrowing Authority: \$3.25 billion in additional borrowing authority.
* Western Area Power Administration Borrowing Authority: \$3.25 billion in additional borrowing authority
FINANCIAL SERVICES
* General Services Administration (GSA): \$5.5 billion for the Federal Buildings Funds, including at least \$750 million for federal buildings and courthouses, not less than \$300 million is for border stations and land ports of entry, and not less than \$4.5 billion is for Performance Green Buildings.  Also includes \$3 million for on-the-job pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship training programs registered with the Department of Labor for the construction, repair, and alteration of federal buildings.

* GSA Energy-Efficient Federal Motor Vehicle Fleet Procurement: \$300 million for acquiring motor vehicles with higher fuel economy, including: hybrid vehicles; electric vehicles, and commercially available, plug-in hybrid vehicles.
* Community Development Financial Institutions Fund: \$100 million for qualified applicants.
* Recovery Act Accountability and Transparency Board: \$84 million.
* Small Business Administration: \$69 million for salaries and expenses of which \$24 million is for marketing, management, and technical assistance by intermediaries that make microloans under the microloan program and of which \$20 million is for improving, streamlining and automating information technology systems related to lender processes and lender oversight.
* Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund: \$15 million for additional capital for the Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund.

* Small Business Administration Inspector General: \$10 million.
* Business Loans Program Account: \$6 million for direct loans for provide for \$630 million in guaranteed loans.
HOMELAND SECURITY
* Transportation Security Administration, Aviation Security: \$1 billion for Aviation Security for procurement and installation of checked baggage explosives detection systems and checkpoint explosives detection equipment.

* Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology: \$100 million for expedited development and deployment of border security technology on the SW border.
Construction: \$420 million for planning, management, design, alteration, and construction of U.S. Customs and Border Protection owned land border ports of entry.
* FEMA State and Local Programs: \$300 million, including \$150 million for Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance and \$150 million for Port Security Grants.
* Homeland Security Headquarters: \$200 million for planning, design, construction costs, site security, information technology infrastructure, fixtures, and related costs to consolidate the Department of Homeland Security headquarters.
* Customs and Border Protection: \$160 million, including \$100 million for non-intrusive inspection systems and \$60 million for tactical communications equipment and radios.
* Fire Fighter Assistance Grants: \$210 million for competitive grants for modifying,

upgrading, or constructing non-Federal fire stations and no grant shall exceed \$15 million.
* Coast Guard Alterations of Bridges: \$142 million for alternation or removal of obstructive bridges.
* Emergency Food and Shelter: \$100 million to carry out the emergency food and shelter program.
* Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements: \$98 million for shore facilities and aids to navigation facilities.
* U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Automation Modernization: \$20 million for procurement and deployment of tactical communications equipment and radios.

## INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT

\* National Park Service, Construction: \$589 million for repair and restoration of roads, construction of facilities, including energy efficiency retrofits of existing facilities; equipment replacement; preservation and repair of historical resources with the NPS and cleanup of abandoned mine sites on park land; and other critical infrastructure projects.

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\* Bureau of Indian Affairs, Construction: \$450 million for repair and restoration of roads, replacement of school construction, school improvements and repairs, and detention center maintenance and repairs.

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\* BLM Construction: \$180 million for all BLM lands including construction, reconstruction, decommissioning and repair of roads, bridges, trails, property, and facilities for energy efficient retrofits of existing facilities.

\* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Resource Management: \$165 million for deferred maintenance, construction, and capital improvement projects on national wildlife refuges and national fish hatcheries and for high priority habitat restoration projects.

* National Park Service, Operations: \$146 million for deferred maintenance of facilities and trails and for other critical repair and rehabilitation projects.
Historic Preservation Fund: \$15 million for historic preservation projects at historically black colleges and universities matching requirements are waived.
* USGS Surveys, Investigations, and Research: \$140 million for repair, construction, and restoration of facilities, equipment replacement, and upgrades including stream gages, and seismic and volcano monitoring systems, national map activities, and other critical deferred maintenance and improvement projects.
* BLM Management of Lands and Resources: \$125 million for BLM lands including maintenance, rehabilitation, and restoration of facilities, property, trails and lands and for remediation of abandoned mines and wells.
* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Construction: \$115 million for construction, reconstruction, and repair or roads, bridges, property, and facilities and for energy efficient retrofits of existing facilities.

be capitalization of grants under the Safe Drinking Water Act funds are not subject to the

12 months of enactment and are prioritized by the States.

matching or cost share requirements and projects must be under contract or construction within

Each State shall use not less than 50% of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these.

To the extent that there are sufficient eligible project applications, herein for the Revolving Funds shall be for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities.

\* Forest Service Capital Improvement and Maintenance: \$650 million for priority road, bridge and trail maintenance and decommissioning, including related watershed restoration and ecosystem enhancement projects, facilities improvement, maintenance and renovation, and remediation of abandoned mine\_sites.

\* Hazardous Substance Superfund: \$600 million for the Superfund Remedial program.

\* Forest Service Wildland Fire Management: \$500 million for Wildland Fire Management of which \$250 million is for hazardous fuels reduction, forest health, protection, rehabilitation and hazard mitigation activities and \$250 million for State and private forestry activities including \$50 million of the total funding for wood-to-energy grants to promote increased utilization of biomass from Federal, State, and private lands match requirements for State and private lands activities are not included on these funds.

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*□ <b>Diesel Emission Reduction</b> : \$300 million (also from STAG grants)
*□ <b>Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program</b> : \$200 million for cleanup activities
* Brownfields: \$100 million (also from STAG grants) for Brownfields grants and all match requirements are waived.
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
* Indian Health Facilities: \$415 million for facilities construction projects, deferred maintenance and improvement projects.

* Indian Health Services: \$85 million for health information technology activities.
* National Endowment for the Arts: \$50 million for grants and administration for distribution in direct grants to fund arts projects and activities which preserve jobs in the non-profit arts sector threatened by declines in philanthropic and other support during the current economic crisis.
* Smithsonian Institute: \$25 million for facilities capital for repair and revitalization of existing facilities.
LABOR HUMAN CERVICES, AND EDUCATION
LABOR, HUMAN SERVICES AND EDUCATION
* NIH, Office of the Director: \$8.2 billion for additional scientific research.

* Training and Employment Services for activities under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA): \$3.95 billion including:
Grants to the States for Adult Employment and Training Activities: \$500 million.
Grants to States for Summer Youth Employment: \$1.2 billion for youth activities for individuals up to age 24.
Grants to States for Dislocated Worker Employment and Training: \$1.25 billion.
Dislocated Workers Assistance National Reserve: \$200 million.
* Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant: \$2 billion to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families. \$25 million shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, of which \$93.587 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care.
* Competitive Grant Program for Worker Training: \$750 million for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging industry sectors.

\$500 million for research, labor exchange and job training projects that prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy.
The Department will give priority to projects that prepare workers for careers in health care.
Funds are available through June 30, 2010.
A local board may award a contract to an institution of higher learning or other eligible training provider if the local board determines that it would facilitate the training of multiple individuals in high-demand occupations, if such contract does not limit customer choice.
* State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations: \$400 million of which \$250 million shall be used by States for reemployment services for unemployment insurance claimants.
* Office of Job Corps: \$250 million for construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps Centers. Secretary of Labor may transfer up to 15 percent of funds to meet the operational needs of such centers, which may include training for careers in the energy efficiency, renewable energy, and environmental protection industries.
* Community Service Employment for Older Americans: \$120 million.

* Department of Labor, Departmental Management: \$80 million for enforcement of worker protection laws and regulations, oversight, and coordination activities related to the infrastructure and unemployment insurance investments.
* Youthbuild: \$50 million for Youthbuild activities and for program years 2008 and 2009, the Youthbuild program may serve an individual who has dropped out of high school and re-enrolled in an alternative school, if that re-enrollment is part of a sequential service strategy.
HEALTH
* National Coordinator for Health Information Technology: \$2 billion including \$300 million to support regional or sub-national efforts toward health information exchange.
Secretary of HHS shall transfer \$20 million to the Director of NIST for continued work on advancing health care information enterprise integration through activities such as technical standards analysis and establishment of conformance testing infrastructure, so long as such activities are coordinated with the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.
0.25 percent of the funds provided may be used for administration of such funds.

\$300 million for shared instrumentation and other capital research equipment to recipients of grants and contracts.
* Prevention and Wellness Fund: \$1 billion for a Prevention and Wellness Fund of which \$300 million shall be transferred to the Centers for Disease Control as an additional amount to carry out the immunization program. \$650 million to carry out evidence-based clinical and community-based prevention and wellness to deliver specific, measurable health outcomes that address chronic disease rates.
\$50 million provided to the States for an additional amount to carry out activities to implement healthcare-associated infections reduction strategies.
Not more than 0.5 percent of the funds may be used for management and oversight expenses in the office.
* NIH, Buildings and Facilities: \$500 million for high-priority repair, construction, and improvement projects for NIH facilities on the Bethesda, Maryland campus and other agency locations.
* HRSA Health Profession Workforce Shortages: \$500 million to address health professions workforce shortage including \$75 million for the National Health Service Corps.  Funds may be used to provide scholarships, loan repayment, and grants to training programs
for equipment as authorized under PHS.

20 percent of the funds allocated to the National Health Service Corps shall be used for field operations.
* Community Services Block Grant: \$1 billion of which \$50 million is for carrying out activities under section 1110 of the Social Security Act.
* Aging Services Program: \$100 million for Aging Services Program, of which \$65 million shall be for Congregate Nutrition Services, \$32 million for Home-Delivered Nutrition Services, and \$3 million for Nutrition Services for Native Americans.
Office of National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, IG: \$17 million.
<b>Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund</b> : \$50 million for Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund to improve information technology security at the Department of Health and Human Services.

EDUCATION
* Student Financial Aid: \$15.84 billion. The maximum Pell Grant per student per year will be \$4,860 for 2009-2010.
*□ <b>Title I (Education for the Disadvantaged):</b> □ \$13 billion, including \$5 billion for targeted grants under Section 1125, \$5 billion for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A, and \$3 billion for school improvement grants under section 1003(g).
Each local educational agency receiving funds available under this section shall be required to file with the state educational agency, no later than December 1, 2009, a school-by-school listing of per-pupil educational expenditures from state and local sources during the 2008-2009 academic year.
* Special Education, IDEA: \$12.2 billion, including \$11.3 billion for section 611 of IDEA,
\$400 million for section 619, and \$500 million for part C.

* Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research: \$680 million for grants to the states to carry out the Vocational Rehabilitation Services program.
\$540 million available for part B of title I of the Rehabilitation Act; federal share of the costs of vocational rehabilitation services provided will be 100 percent.
\$140 million available for parts B and C of chapter 1 and chapter 2 of title VII of the Rehab Act.
\$18.2 million available for state grants, \$87.5 million for independent living centers, and \$34.3 for services for older blind individuals.
*Institute of Education Sciences: \$250 million for statewide data systems that include postsecondary and workforce information, of which up to \$5 million may be used for state data coordinators and for awards to public and private organizations or agencies to improve data coordination.
*□ <b>Higher Education</b> : \$100 million.
* Impact Aid: \$100 million for Impact Aid.

* Student Aid Administration: \$60 million.
* Corporation for National and Community Service: \$160 million, including \$89 million for additional awards to existing AmeriCorps grantees.
\$6 million for necessary expenses relating to information technology upgrades.
* Corporation for National and Community Service, IG: \$1 million.
* National Service Trust: \$40 million.
SOCIAL SECURITY

* Social Security Administration, Limitation on Administrative Expenses:: \$1 billion.
* National Computer Center Replacement: \$500 million for replacement of the National Computer Center and information technology costs associated with the Center.
*Information Technology Acquisitions: \$500 million for processing disability and retirement workloads, including information technology (IT) acquisitions and research in support of such activities, of which \$40 million can be used for health IT research and activities to facilitate adoption of electronic medical records in disability claims.
* Social Security Administration, IG: \$2 million.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*Diplomatic and Consular Programs: \$90 million for domestic facilities requirements for passport and training functions and funds are available for passport agencies, such plan shall be developed in consultation with the Department of Homeland Security and the General Services Administration and shall coordinate and co-locate, to the extent feasible, passport agencies with other Federal facilities.
* Capital Investment Fund: \$830 million for information technology security and upgrades to support mission-critical operations.
* International Commissions, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico Construction : \$220 million for the water quality program to meet immediate repair and rehabilitation requirements.
HOUSING
* Public Housing Capital Fund: \$4 billion for capital and management activities for public housing agencies, including \$3 billion distributed by the same formula used for amounts that were made available in FY2008. \$1 billion distributed by

competition for priority investments, including investments that leverage private sector funding
or financing for renovations and energy conservation retrofit investments, which must be
obligated by September 30, 2009.

Public housing authorities shall give priority to capital projects that can award contracts within 120 days from the date made available, give priority consideration to the rehabilitation of vacant rental units, and prioritize capital projects already underway or included in the 5-year capital fund plans.

\* HOME: \$2.25 billion for capital investments in low-income housing tax credit projects, distribution is based on apportionment among the States on the percentage of HOME funds appropriated to each State and participating jurisdictions for FY2008.

\* Housing Programs, Working Capital Fund: \$2.25 billion for assistance to owners of properties receiving project-based assistance, \$2 billion is for Project-Based Rental Assistance.

\$250 million for grants or loans for energy retrofit and green investments in such assisted housing.

**\***□ Neighborhood Stabilization Program: \$\text{\$\text{\$}}\$ \$\text{billion}\$.

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* Homeless Prevention Fund: \$1.5 billion for homelessness pre-re-housing activities. eligible grantees.	evention and rapid Funding is available to
* Community Development Block Grants (CDBG): \$1 billion be CDBG program.	y formula to carry out the
* Lead Hazard Reduction Program: \$100 million	
Agriculture	
* <b>Broadband</b> : \$2.5 billion for the cost of broadband loans and gran	nts guarantees.

* <b>Rural Utilities Service</b> : \$1.38 billion for the cost of direct loans and grants for the rural water, waste water, and waste disposal programs.
* Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC): \$500 million (\$400 million in a reserve to be allocated as the Secretary deems necessary).
* Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS): \$290 million for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations; \$50 million for Watershed Rehabilitation Program.
* Farm Service Agency: \$50 million for modernizing information technology system.
* <b>Rural Housing Insurance Fund</b> : \$67 million to guarantee \$1 billion for section 502 loans and \$133 million to guarantee \$10.472 billion for unsubsidized guaranteed loans.
* <b>Agricultural Research Service</b> : \$176 million for buildings and facilities for deferred maintenance.

How the Recovery Money Will Be \$
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*	Office of	Inspector	Canaral:	<u></u> ቀኅኅ	million
	Office of	Inspector	General:	<b>322.5</b>	million

## **GENERAL**

\*☐ Government Accountability Office: \$25 million.